

CROCIDOSEMA PLEBEJANA ZELLER IN CORNWALL. — I collected some seed capsules of Tree Mallow (*Lavatera arborea* L.) at the Lizard and Porthleven on the 9th and 11th September 1974 respectively in the hope of obtaining larvae of this local Tortricoid. Upon examining the capsules a few days later I found I had a single larva from each locality and from the Porthleven one later bred a *Crocidosema plebejana*. This individual probably emerged sometime in October or November, but unfortunately owing to its hiding in the surrounding Kleenex tissue remained unnoticed until early this year when a closer inspection of the box containing it revealed its dessicated corpse. I am unaware that *C. plebejana* has previously been taken on the Cornish mainland though of course it occurs in the Scilly Isles and was first recorded in this country from Devon as far back as 1900. There is an interesting account of the species by H. C. Huggins and R. M. Mere in 1958, *Entomologist*, **91**: 20-22. — J. M. CHALMERS-HUNT.

EUPITHECIA IRRIGUATA HUBNER IN HAMPSHIRE IN 1975. — I took near Brockenhurst on 26th April 1975 six specimens of this local "Pug". They came to M.V. light and were all in excellent condition. In late March this year I also took four melanistic specimens of *E. abbreviata* Stephens at the same spot. — Brigadier E. C. L. SIMSON, Fyfield Grange, Nr. Andover, Hampshire.

HETEROGRAPHIS OBLITELLA (ZELLER) IN NORTH KENT. — H. C. Huggins (*Entomologist's Record*, **70**: 80) suggested, after the large colony of this species died out at Pitsea, that there was a much better chance of this species surviving winters in Kent than in Essex due to the very heavy clay soil of the latter county. This may or may not be so, but I have now taken 12 specimens of this moth in the last four years. All were at m.v. light in my garden or two miles away at Higham Canal. As I only discovered the identity of this moth late in 1973, only the 1974 dates can be regarded as complete. I am certain, however, that in 1973 the moth was more common than in 1974, leading me to believe at the time that it must be a generally common moth. I did not run the trap before 1971 or after July in 1972.

The dates of capture were 14/7/71 (Canal); 20/7/71 (two); 20/8/71; 27/8/73; 28/8/73; 27/7/74; 7/8/74; 22/8/74 (two); 23/8/74 (two). From these dates it is difficult to decide whether they were immigrants or natives that are surviving the recent mild winters. It is interesting to note that Mr. J. M. Chalmers-Hunt took the first Kentish specimen on 22nd June 1956 on the Isle of Sheppey (*Entomologist's Record* **68**: 246) and Ian Watkinson has taken one recently at Sittingbourne. It is possible, therefore, that the moth is breeding on the North Kent coast in the marshes or saltmarshes. — STEVEN E. WHITEBREAD, 2 Twin Cottage, Grove Farm, Higham, Nr. Rochester, Kent. 24.iv.75.